

Emergency Preparedness Task Force



Railroad Safety Advisory Committee

January 26, 2005

Background



- Final Rules (Parts 238 & 239)
 - Issues identified for future rulemaking
- APTA PRESS Standards
- Technological Improvements
- Heightened Security Concerns After 9/11 and Madrid Bombings



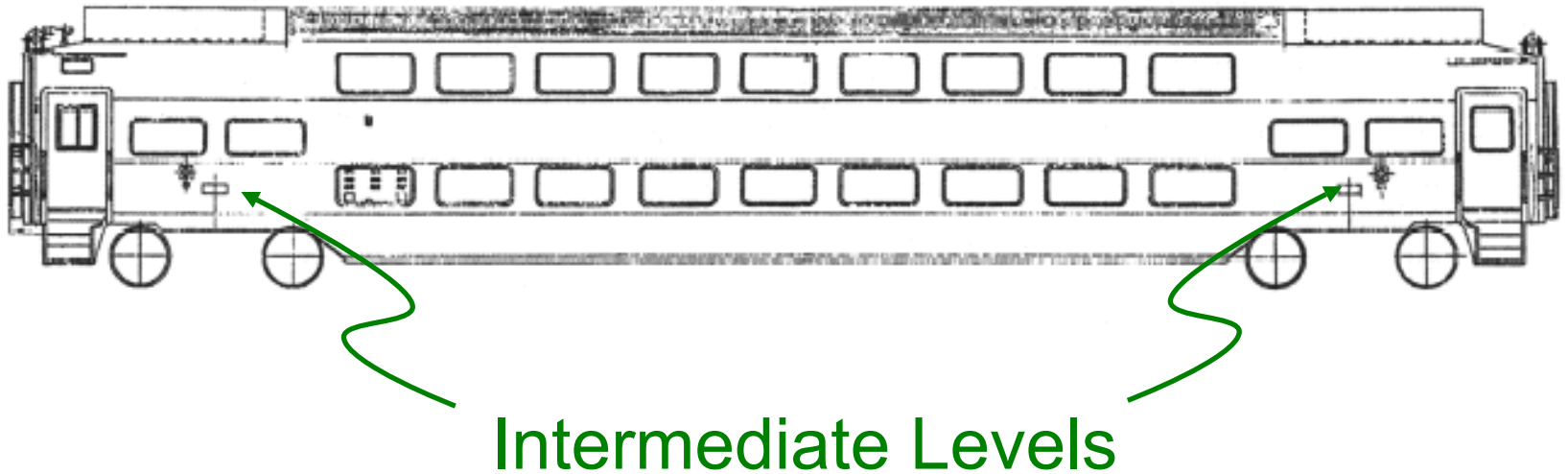
Enhancing Emergency Egress and Rescue Access

Emergency Window Exits



- Currently: No requirements for intermediate (non-main) levels
- Challenge: Limited space

Multi-Level Passenger Cars



Emergency Window Exits

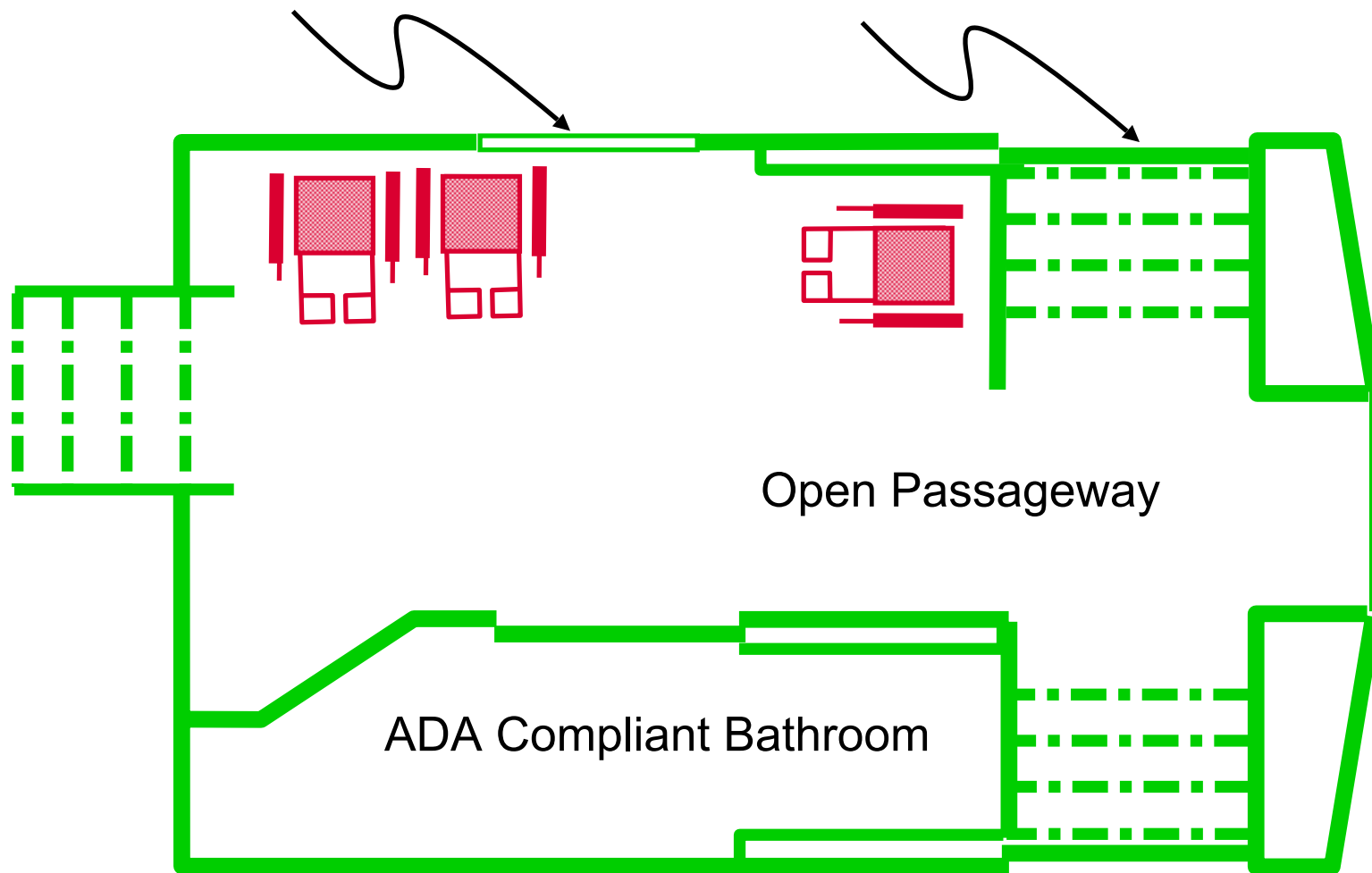


- Proposal: One per side per (intermediate level) seating area

May be in a side door in passenger compartments
- Exceptions for limited space due to the need to provide ADA compliant amenities (e.g. washrooms)

Rescue Access and Emergency
Egress Window

Pocket Side Door



**Example of Intermediate Level
Passenger Compartment**

Emergency Window Exits



- Need to address potential hindrances, such as seat backs, headrests, luggage racks via:
 - Instructions/pictograms;
 - For new equipment, design of fixtures and specified “clear space” around emergency window exits; and
 - For existing equipment, promoting optimal window designation.

Rescue Access



- Windows
 - Currently: No minimum number required
 - Proposal: In general, one per side in each level/seating area
- Roof Hatches / “Soft Spots”
 - Currently: Only for Tier II
 - Proposal: New passenger cars

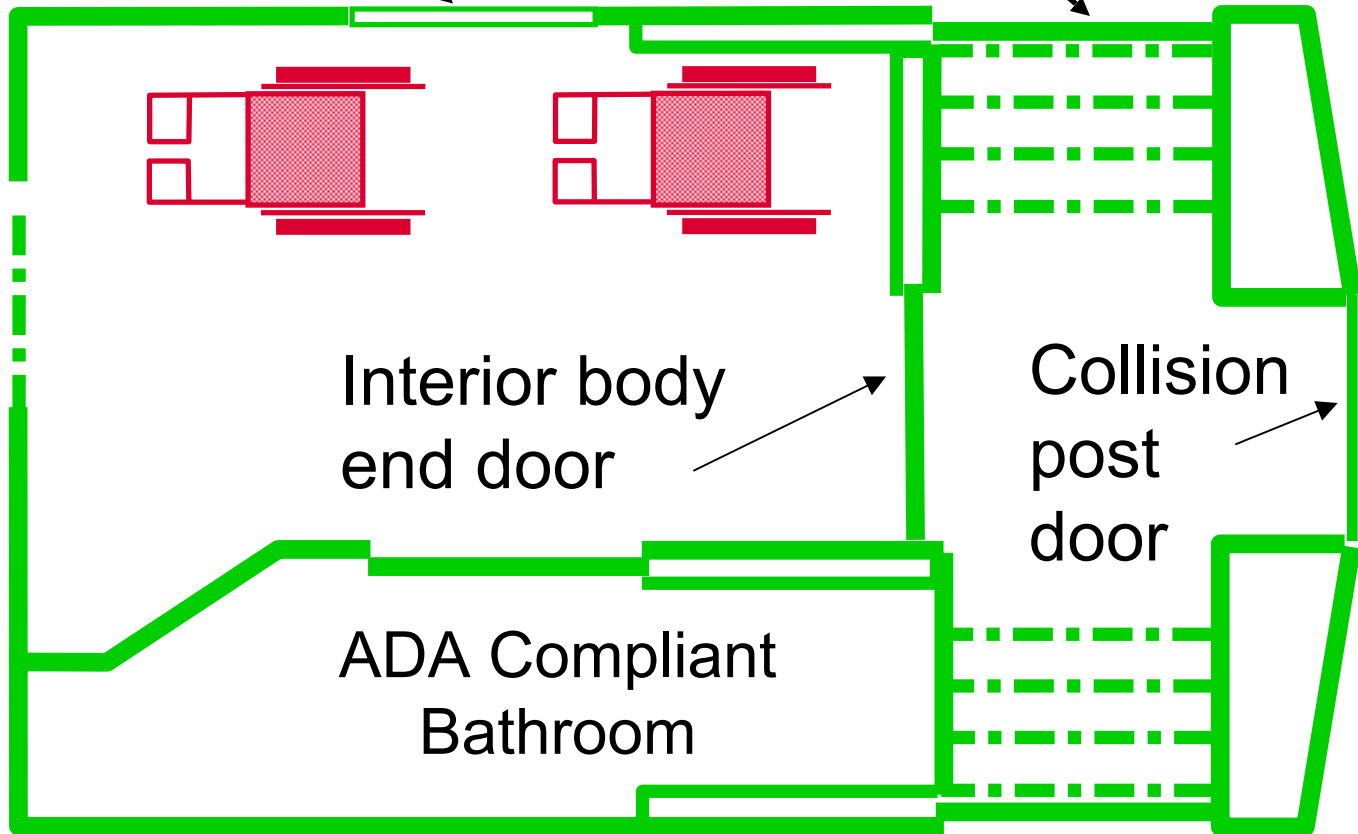
Promote Use of Doors



- Emerging Consensus: Removable windows / panels in interior car body end doors (excluding doors leading to cab compartment).
- Under Consideration: Removable windows / panels in collision post doors.
- Potentially preferred exit route from cars that have rolled onto their sides.

Rescue Access and
Emergency Egress Window

Pocket Door





Enhancing Emergency Communication Systems

Emergency Communications



- PA System
 - Currently: Only for Tier II
 - Proposal: For new and *existing* equipment
- Intercom System
 - Currently: Only for Tier II
 - Proposal: For new equipment

Emergency Communications



- Continuous (Wireless) Communication:
 - Independent of the train line
 - Means of communication when train line breaks
 - Two-way communication
- Status: APTA PRESS to develop a proposed research demonstration project for FRA.



Enhancing Emergency Lighting

Emergency Lighting



- Goal: Providing a well protected emergency power supply.
- Status: Monitoring research underway, including an Amtrak prototype of a system powered by an onboard battery.
- Challenge: Meeting required levels of illumination and duration.



Incorporation of APTA Standards

APTA Standards



- High-Performance Photo-Luminescent Emergency Signs
 - Last several hours longer
 - Provide higher luminance levels
- Low-Location Exit Path Markings
- Emergency Lighting Standards for *Existing* Equipment



TSA Directive to Lock Operator Cab Doors

TSA Security Directive



- May 20, 2004 to Passenger Railroads:
 - “If equipped with locking mechanisms, lock all doors which allow access to the engineer’s cab or compartment.”
 - Recommend any “Alternative Measures” modifying effect of directives to address any safety concerns: short-, mid-, & long-term

TSA Security Directive



- Potential Safety Concerns, particularly for cab cars and MUs
 - Hindering quick exit from operator cab
 - Fewer emergency exits available for use
 - Inaccessible exits marked for emergency use
- Recommend Alternative Measures

Progress Table



Issue	Agreement in Principle	Rule Text
Emergency Window Exits	Y	Under Rev.
Rescue Access Windows	Y	Under Rev.
Passageway Door Panels	N	N
PA / Intercom	Y	Feb. Mtg.
APTA Signage Standard	Y	Feb. Mtg.
APTA Lighting Standard	Y	Feb. Mtg.
APTA LLEPM Standard	Y	Feb. Mtg.



Questions?